





## Roll your owners! go for Ogden's

Indians on the prairies never discovered the use of wheels - but oldtimers cottoned on to Ogden's. They soon discovered it to be a distinctive blend of chicer, ripper tobaccos . . . the answer to a roll-your-owner's prayer. Try it today.

Ogden's for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug



## AIR TRAINING PLAN

### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following airmen have recently been commissioned in Canada it was announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters as Navigators:

- Set. David Robertson, Winnipeg, Man.
- Set. G. W. G. Ross, Vancouver, B.C.
- Set. J. K. Pfeifer, Saskatoon, Sask.
- Set. L. S. Trenholme, Shellbrook, Sask.
- Set. G. W. G. Ross, Vancouver, B.C.
- Set. A. E. May, Spruce, Man.
- Set. J. C. P. O'Connor, East Kildonan, Man.
- Set. R. E. Adams, Medicine, Sask.
- Set. G. W. G. Ross, Vancouver, B.C.
- Set. F. J. S. Gurney, Saskatoon, Sask.
- Set. A. G. Gurney, Saskatoon, Sask.
- Set. F. J. H. Thompson, Brandon, Man.
- Set. R. W. Nurley, Winnipeg, Man.
- Set. F. J. H. Thompson, Brandon, Man.
- Set. F. J. H. Thompson, Brandon, Man.
- Set. A. E. Bell, Adams, Sask.
- Set. M. A. MacFee, Saskatoon, Sask.
- Set. A. M. Taylor, Moose Jaw, Sask.
- Set. A. M. K. Keenan, Ont.
- Set. A. M. Shannon, Winnipeg, Man.

### DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY

Twice as many wedding rings are to be made in Britain during the next few months. Protests about the shortage have been reaching the Board of Trade. An official said: "We even heard that in some cases the person conducting the wedding had to take off his ring and lend it to the bridegroom for the occasion."

Some folks aren't worrying about being short on sugar for their coffee. "No coffee!"



MRS. J. H. LALIBERTE now wakes up feeling fine. She never has headaches, backaches or constipation any more. "Fruit-a-lives" gave her the new health and pep of a healthy liver. Buck up liver with "Fruit-a-lives", Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

## HORSE VACCINATION

### Necessary For The Prevention Of Equine Encephalomyelitis

Although the history of equine encephalomyelitis is well known to many, it was perhaps well to review the matter, particularly in view of the recent findings in connection with the disease that stock owners may fully appreciate, not only the economic side, but the newer aspect, that pertaining to public health.

Starting disease of horses in Saskatchewan was first recognized as such in 1935 when a fairly extensive outbreak occurred. In 1936, few cases appeared, but in 1937, a second and more extensive outbreak followed. In 1938 by one that was so severe that some 15,000 horses were lost.

It was extremely difficult at first to control the disease since there was no specific treatment available. In this, in 1938, horsemen, Chick Embury vaccine was introduced, which we have found to be almost 100% effective; in fact, it is quite safe to state that a horse properly vaccinated to this vaccine will not contract the disease.

After the extensive outbreak of 1938, stock owners were greatly alarmed, with the result that, in the spring of 1939, some 450,000 horses were vaccinated in the Province of Saskatchewan alone. Another year of the disease, the result of which is that, it is true that very few cases occurred, and those which did were confined to non-vaccinated animals.

During the disease in 1938, the interest was not the same keen interest in vaccination in the spring of 1940; therefore comparatively few animals were protected. Luck was again with us this year and, although cases descended throughout the Province, there was nothing approaching an epidemic.

Because of comparative freedom from the disease for two years, many were of the opinion that, as far as possible, the disease would not return. However, in the spring of 1941, with amazing suddenness, however, an outbreak commenced in the middle of June, centered in the prairie provinces, and this at the same time. Since manufacturing concerns anticipated considerable spring vaccination, large stocks were on hand early in the year, but when the outbreak occurred, the vaccine was out-dated and of no value. Owing to an extensive outbreak in the United States, American companies were unable to supply the vaccine in time, and because of this, there was an acute shortage throughout western Canada. That as many horses as possible be protected, the Department of Veterinary Science at the University of Saskatchewan increased production and distributed sufficient vaccine to keep the outbreak fairly well under control. This was accomplished with the help of the stockmen and the part of the Department who worked long hours throughout the season.

That such an unfortunate situation may not arise this year, stock owners should be urged to make arrangements to have their horses vaccinated in April or May. Do not wait until an outbreak occurs. The loss by the death of one or two horses is very much greater than the necessary outlay for the protection of the entire herd. In many instances, a small stock owner may purchase a bottle of serum to treat one developed case.

In many instances last year, farmers waited until the disease actually appeared in their district, and many until it appeared in their state home. In many instances, when they realized that horses may be necessary for the carrying on of our agricultural

pursuits; mechanical power may be extremely difficult to find, and may be further curtailed at any time. The person who depends entirely on truck and tractor power may be in a very precarious position and it seems to be especially sound to protect every available horse. Horses should be kept horses be vaccinated; young animals should be vaccinated as well, since they may be absolutely essential in the future to do work on farms, or to take care of delivery trucks in cities, which very likely may be off the road entirely.

During the years encephalomyelitis was common among horses in Saskatchewan, physicians reported an increasing number of cases of encephalitis in man, and the question arose as to whether or not there was any relationship between the two infections. In 1938, the year the disease was so prevalent, it is reported, 60 cases were recorded in man and during the following year, we isolated the equine virus from three human cases. Just prior to this discovery, workers in the United States were also recording many cases, suspicious to the Eastern type of the horse virus. Although it was definitely shown that man could contract the horse disease, and that as a result, people had been contracting the disease, little interest was taken in the matter until last year when the most extensive human epidemic ever recorded occurred in the United States. Many cases were found in man, suspicious to the Eastern type of the horse virus.

After using the needle place it in a small vessel, such as an egg cup, containing rubbing alcohol where it should be left until required again for the next operation.

7. Blow the rubbing alcohol out of the needle before using it again; this can be done best by (a) pulling the plunger of the syringe half way out, (b) holding the needle upright, drawing out the alcohol.

8. Be sure to handle the needle always by the base, not by the point, so as not to contaminate part to be introduced beneath the skin.

9. Chick vaccine must be kept in ice box temperatures (from 40 to 50° F.) until preparations for using it are completed; it loses its effectiveness quickly when kept at higher temperatures.

It should be understood that the vaccine should be limited because there will be but three sources of supply for Canada this year: the Lederle Company, New York; the Cutter Company, California; and the Department of Agriculture, Saskatchewan Department of Veterinary Science.

The Department of Veterinary Science has already prepared considerable quantities and will continue to do so, but if the behaviour of the disease changes any criterion must not expect that the human disease will never recur.

There are a number of points in connection with the equine and the human outbreaks that every stock owner should know well, with the equine disease first appeared in Saskatchewan it undoubtedly travelled from the northern United States to Manitoba and then to the southern part of Saskatchewan. After appearing in the Province it appeared that the virus had become acclimated to our Province and had lived over the winter months. This was suggested by the fact that the first human cases occurred in the same month and in the same areas as that of last year. Last season, however, much more territory was covered, cases being recognized as far north as Saskatchewan. If conditions are favourable for the development of this season, we may therefore expect another human outbreak which may be much more serious than any in the past. Although as already mentioned, we have no definite proof as to the cause of equine and human epidemics, we do know that a sick horse is a constant source of danger to those coming in contact with him, and we know, too, that people have become infected when handling and bedding diseased animals.

Encephalomyelitis is strictly a seasonal disease (occurring during the fly season) and, because of this fact, many workers are of the opinion that it is caused by the bite of the mosquito. However, we have proven capable of transferring the disease from infected to healthy experimental animals, and it seems quite probable that they are vectors in the transmission of the disease. As far as the human epidemic, we are not wholly responsible for the carrying of virus, as the disease is very often extremely prevalent in seasons and areas where mosquitoes are totally absent. Last year, for example, in the northern part of Saskatchewan, there were very few mosquitoes, but the horse "disease" was equally prevalent as in the south where there were very numerous insects. Again, in the human epidemic, although more extensive in the south, spread northward out of the mosquito infested area and continued to do so until late fall. It appears, however, that the most feasible mosquito should be controlled and every precaution taken to protect animals and humans from all biting insects.

In many districts there are insufficient veterinary surgeons to undertake the vaccination of horses, and in such districts it will be necessary for farmers to do their own. That this may be done, rather than calling the local "handy man" who through his carelessness may damage the horse, the district veterinarian or the farm to undertake the following procedure is suggested:

1. Secure a 10 cc hypodermic syringe equipped with two needles; this may be purchased at almost any local drug store. Immerse the syringe and the needles in boiling water for twenty minutes before using them.

2. Clip and thoroughly cleanse with rubbing alcohol a small area of the horse's neck half inch below the shoulder and above the head.

3. Attach a needle to the syringe; insert it through the rubber cap on the bottle containing the vaccine and draw the contents into the syringe.

4. With the left hand, hold out the skin of the prepared area of the horse's neck; introduce the needle beneath the skin and inject the vaccine.

5. Remove the needle; with clean gauze, saturated with rubbing alcohol, cleanse the point of injection, and the prepared area of the neck again.



If this delicious cereal doesn't help you become "regular" ... naturally! Get your KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN daily . . . drink plenty of water . . . and discover for yourself how easily your old "trouble" disappears. Get KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN! Available in two convenient sizes at all grocers'. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## Propaganda Programs

Sent By Axis Radio Stations In Europe And Aimed At Canada

Axis radio stations in Europe are aiming propaganda programs at French-Canadian and at certain nationalistic minorities in the prairie provinces. W. Gladstone Murray, former director-general of broadcasting for Canada, declared.

Murray said these Axis broadcasts

contain offers of independent forms

of government in the so-called new order of Nazi world control.

Canada still has no short-wave radio transmitter, Murray told the Business & Professional Women's Club of Toronto, and is unable to communicate any message of hope or encouragement to the conquered peoples of Europe.

On the other hand, Murray said, the enemy is using the short wave for the dissemination of rumors in Canada. Fortunately, their lack of human appeal and humor, rather than any counter-measures, have saved the situation, Murray added.

## Buy War Savings Certificates

### Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lotta E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pains, but it relieves many other discomforts due to monthly functional disturbances. It helps build up the body and relieves "dull cut days." Made in Canada.

Forty per cent. of Australia is hot and dry that it cannot support human life.

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## A GOOD DINNER

Needs a tasty Appetizing Dessert...



The housewives of Canada, ever anxious to provide attractive and nourishing meals for their families, are "Householders".

They have learned that delightful desserts, made easily and at little cost with Canada Corn Starch, are a welcome addition to meals prepared in accordance with Canada's Food Rules.

They know the high quality of Canada Corn Starch ensures fine, smooth results.

Follow Canada's Food Rules for Health and Fitness.

**CANADA CORN STARCH**

A product of the CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited



## SANDS OF HAZARD

By J. B. RYAN

## CHAPTER XII

MONSIEUR Andre Ribott, eight days out of Bir Mazouz, was at peace with the world. He had just finished his evening meal. Beside him sat Lt. Kolb and Annette Fournier. Behind the trio stood a soldier, the guard who had kept the Frenchman under surveillance ever since Ribott had delivered her into the hands of the Germans.

A moon shone over the plain, on which the sheep were scattered in the right, a ridge of rising dunes foreshortened the southern horizon, and in a portion of the northern sky, a patch of cloud was drifting toward the east. The tent, which had been reflected in Ribott's eyes, had afforded their unwilling shepherds an opportunity to slip unseen into the shadows of the relatively nearby dunes. He had known, however, that the dunes were all the water of the caravan was on the trucks behind the barracks, not a hundred yards to the left of Ribott, and it had been fear of the desert as much as the guns of the Germans that had forced the berbers into sub-mission.

Even now, out of the darkness, one of the berbers was to be seen on the edge of the bunch of sheep, returning to the campfire of his fellows where there was food and drink, when he could have chanced the insecurity of the unknown dunes.

The first hint about the blaze shifted to allow the man in the berbouse to squat on his haunches and dip into a bowl of couscous. As the newcomer ate, he counted men circling about the tent. Right in time to himself enough for his purpose. The empty bowl was set aside; the man belched and shifted his kufiya to gaze at the small cloud floating across the stars.

"Sheik Ismeddin is among the dunes." The words were spoken barely loud enough to be heard by the nearest Arab. "When that cloud touches

the moon, the camel-riders of the Kahlir will sweep through the camp of the Germans."

There was a stir among the Bedouins, a stir that became a low murmur as all eyes turned to the speaker. That uplifted face outlined in the bright haze—they had not seen the name of Ismeddin, the killer of Mustafa. We cannot believe you come from our leader."

"Of that, too, I have proof," smiled Storey, and from under his berbouse he took from his pocket a small diamond ring. All the water of the caravan was on the trucks behind the barracks not a hundred yards to the left of Ribott, and it had been fear of the desert as much as the guns of the Germans that had forced the berbers into sub-mission.

The circle quieted and the man beside Jack Storey said, "What proof have you to show that our sheik lives?"

"He has come from the dead, why not Ismeddin?"

The Arab fingered his beard, then nodded. "That we see one fact makes us trust the other. But you were the enemy of Ismeddin—the killer of Mustafa. We cannot believe you come from our leader."

"Of that, too, I have proof," smiled Storey, and from under his berbouse he took from his pocket a small diamond ring.

The first to stroll away from the fire was Storey himself. The cloud was nearing the moon. He shuffled about the dunes, then stood in the camp fire. One of the shadowy figures in the blaze stood up. Storey's pulse quickened as he recognized Annette.

There were two men seated on the ground, one of whom grunted in German. A soldier and the girl, wrapped a rope about her wrists, then escorted her to the door of a tent several yards away.

Annette disappeared inside the tent and the soldier stationed himself squarely before the entrance. Lt. Kolb might keep a lair watch on the unarmed Kahlir, but he was determined not to escape him.

A wisp of cloud swirled toward the moon, but drifted away. Storey moved about, trusting that berbouse and girl would bring unexpected within striking distance of the men who stood between himself and Annette. The thing was a matter of seconds now.

And Kolb turned his head, and Storey moved away from the shadow of the tent. "Come here, you!" called the Frenchman.

Storey halted, touched the automobile, and the dappled horse advanced slowly toward the camp. But that the loitering figure was a masquerader was farthest from Ribott's thoughts. The renegade waded toward the emptied plates and bowls of the berbers, and Kolb and Kolb. "Clean up that mess."

The American stooped, gathering up the dishes. Under the shadow of his kufiya he glanced, first at the cloud in the sky, then at the two women in the Frenchman. He had won his objective too soon. He had not create any disturbance until Ismeddin had launched his surprise attack.

One of cold rice clung to the side of one of the bowls. Storey seized himself on crooked legs, and to create an excuse for lingering, began to eat the scraps of the meal.

Lt. Kolb viewed the performance with a disengaged eye. "A dog!" he mumbled, rising to his feet. Storey paused in his enforced eating, to shove away from his knee one of the gnarled sticks of the bonfire, the action stirring the fire as the brushwood crackled. Storey dipped into the bowl again.

"Mein Herr," Kolb spoke to Ribott, "it seems to me that there are quite a few of those Arabs in the vicinity of those dunes. They are, I suppose, the ones just now moving among the camels and baggage. Get over there and tell them to scatter. Those fellows are unarmed, but I have only one man guarding our stores."

The renegade strode away, and then in the heavens the advancing cloud touched and swam across the surface of the moon. Storey set down his bowl and placed his hand, not under his cloak, but on his knee close to the thick piece of wood he had thrust deeper into the fire.

Lt. Kolb paused, frowning. Into the silence had come a drumming

sound, faint but persistent. The sound increased in volume. Suddenly, with a startled oath, Kolb left the fireside in a great leap.

"A CHITONG!" shouted the running man. "We are attacked."

A wild yell from the darkness gave him answer. "La-lahu illa Allah!" And spouting flame soon bullets hallooed into the camp.

The guard before the tent gripped his gun unmercifully. Storey closed his fingers on the twisted branch. Fire whirled around his head, and the flaming brand flew from his hand, like a stone from a sling, and drove into the face of the renegade.

The man screamed in pain as wood and fire dug into his flesh. He dropped the rifle and staggered, clawing at the sparks that followed the falling weapon by the barrel and crashed the heavy stock against the head of the reeling guard.

The Nazi dropped. Storey tore the gun from the tenanted barrel with his teeth. The dim glow of the fire enabled him to see the girl lying on the ground, and his arms swept up the huddled figure.

"It's Storey, Annette, Annette," he spoke in a roar.

It seemed incredible that the camp could have reached such a state of pandemonium in the few seconds that had elapsed since Storey had flung the torch. Camels were plunging through the smoke, the semi-darkness shot with gunfire mingled with the snarl and bleat of camels and sheep.

With the girl in his arms, Storey raced toward the trucks, almost tripping over the camels. From another direction came four soldiers, running for the grenades and guns that would check the furious rush of Ismeddin.

A bolt of lead met the soldiers as they neared the piled baggage behind which crouched the Kahlir Storey.

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Mrs. M. C. Nicholson  
Publisher and Proprietor.



Chinook United Church

Rev. R. W. French, B.A.  
Service will be held in the  
United Church every Sunday  
11:45 a.m.  
Sunday School 10:30

For  
DRAWING  
Or  
TRUCKING  
Any Kind  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed  
ROBINSON  
CARTAGE

RESTAURANT

Meals at all hours

All Kinds Tobacco  
and Cigarettes  
SOFT DRINKS and  
Confectionary

ICE CREAM

Mah Bros

POST OFFICES  
SELL THEM

Take part of  
your change  
in  
**WAR SAVINGS STAMPS**  
FROM  
BANKS, POST OFFICES, DEPARTMENT STORES, GROCERS, BOOK STORES and other RETAIL STORES

It's compulsory to ration sugar Jack, but compulsory does not ration chairs.

Miss Winnifred Marr is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Gingles, on a farm.

Mrs. W. Wilson who has been visiting with friends and relatives in Turner Valley and Calgary, returned on Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Wanner dead headed into Calgary Friday morning, and returned with his family Sunday. On his own steam.

## Gifts Of Mercy

The Chinook Consolidated School in an integrated educational activity programme sponsored a "Red Cross Milk for Britain Fund" enterprise. The splendid co-operation of the people in the district resulted in two very successful bazaars on Friday March, 12th and again on Friday, March 19th. With all expenses paid, the students have sent in sums of \$161.15 to the Canadian Red Cross, and \$47.64 to the Milk-for-Britain Fund.

The students and staff of the school take this opportunity of thanking the public for the noble manner in which they responded to the mercy appeal, and for the invaluable assistance and co-operation so freely offered to the school.

The cause is JUST and WORTHY, the need is written in terms of humanity, and you have put into the hands of the Red Cross and the British Children your own personal gift of mercy, so we of the school say "thank you for your open handed and heart felt generosity."

John C. Chryk,  
Principal of Chinook Consolidated School.

## Moisture Conditions

The change in weather conditions of the last few days has spoiled the roads for sleighing. Some of our farmers had planned to draw some of their wheat to the Elevator, but the disappearance of the snow has made this impossible with teams and sleighs, and drifted conditions of the roads will make it very difficult with Wagons and Trucks for some time.

The rapid disappearance of the snow has caused considerable run off. We notice the sloughs are filling up, and the dams should be full. This will solve the stock watering problem this summer for the farmers, and also help the feed situation in regard to slough hay.

Moisture conditions in the soil are better than last year, the rainfall during the fall months, combined with moisture from the snow this winter makes the prospect of a good crop very promising.

## THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal pkt.	33c
Grape Nuts Posts choice Food 2 pkts	34c
Brookfield Cheese 2 lb box per box	69c
Royal Crown Lye 2 Tins	23c
Jif Soap Flakes large pkt	26c
Classic Cleanser 5 tins	27c
Ellison's Wheatlets 3 lb pkt	15c
Postum Cereal - a bedtime beverage	48c
So-Ho, Sodas, dollar Box	42c
Rinso Giant pkt per	59c

## BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERY

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Starting April 1st, this Store will be closed all day Tuesdays and Thursdays until further notice.

## FOR SALE

Gold Medal Calf Meal  
Hog & Poultry Supplement  
Chick Starter, Oyster Shell  
& General purpose Grit

J. C. Bayley  
Proprietor

CANADA NEEDS 40 MILLION POUNDS OF FAT  
*HERE IS YOUR SECRET WEAPON*

**Save Fats and Bones**

AND HELP SMASH THE AXIS!

The next time you are frying or roasting something, just imagine the satisfaction it would give you to pour that hot fat right down the back of Adolf, Tojo or Hitler. You can even do better than that. Fats make glycerine, and glycerine makes high explosives to sink their submarines, destroy their aeroplanes and tanks. Bones produce fat, also glue for war horses.

Every spoonful of dripping, every ounce of scrap fat, and every bone, cooked, uncooked or dry, must be saved. Strain all drippings through an ordinary strainer into a clean, wide-mouthed can. When you have collected a can or more of fat drippings take it to your meat dealer who will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. Or you can dispose of them through the Municipal or Salvage Committee collection system IN EFFECT in your community.

There can be a munition maker right in your own kitchen. So every day, this easy way, keep working for Victory by saving every drop of fat dripping, every piece of scrap fat, and every bone.

This campaign is for the duration.

Department of National War Services  
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION

HAPPY IS THE HOUSEWIFE WHO BAKES WITH ROYAL YEAST. HER BREAD IS TENDER, TASTY AND EVERY SLICE A "FEAST".

ROYAL YEAST CAKES  
MADE IN CANADA

PURE...  
DEPENDABLE